

PA - 1250

CARD 1 / 2

ZIMMER, K.G.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
 AUTHOR ROSMAN, I.M., ZIMMER, K.G.
 TITLE The Examination of the Electric Conductivity of Insulating Material Before, During, and After Irradiation.
 PERIODICAL Zurn. techn. fis. 26, fasc. 8, 1681-1688 (1956)
 Publ. 8 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

In the course of the present work problems connected with the theory of the conductivity of the dielectrics and the change of conductivity during irradiation were not investigated. This work describes a new and very simple measuring method which, besides the examination of some properties, also offers the possibility of choosing the most suitable insulating material. When working out this method the authors proceeded from the idea that the ionization condenser chamber, if suitably constructed, could be used with success. The following advantages would be offered: Exact and easy measuring of small charges, removal of all obstacles occurring when the sample comes into contact with the measuring apparatus, adaptability of measuring method to various conditions as e.g. in the thermostat, in the desiccator (drying apparatus), etc., elimination of any action of the radiation source on the measuring apparatus. Disadvantages: The apparatus can supply only average values of amperage with reference to time. As an ionization radiation the radiation of the preparation Ce-Pr¹⁴⁴ was used. The sources were placed in glass bowls which were covered with cellophane and were fitted with chambers. As insulating material pressed amber, plexiglass, polystyrene, polyethylene, and polychlorine-

ZIMMER, K.O.

from + recd inst -
176 Jan 1954
refractory materials

2.
mat (1)

Comparison of Costs of Chrome-Magnesite and Silica Linings
for a 70-ton Open-Hearth Furnace. (K. O. Zimmer, *Metall.
Rundschau*, 1952, (6), Nov., 227-234). Experiences made
during a furnace campaign with an all-basic lining are dis-
cussed. Economic and metallurgical advantages of chrome-
magnesite linings are described, lower materials and main-
tenance costs, increased production and better desulphuriza-
tion due to higher working temperatures being claimed. -S. C.

10-12-54

ml

Distr: 4E4j 7
/ Speed of catalytic hydrogenation. Tilor Erdelyi-Oros
and Károly Zinner (Bolyai-Lorand Univ., Budapest,
Hung.) *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 82, 102-8 (1967).—Rates
of hydrogenation of Na cinnamate were measured in eq.
soln. in the presence of Pd catalyst on BaSO₄ carrier. A
great number of assumptions had to be made when attempt-
ing to explain the empirical correlation between rate and
amt. of catalyst. Francis J. Schmidt...

6
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J. J. J.

ZIMMER, Karoly; TOROK, Tibor

Influence of the electric parameters of the discharge
circle on the discharge and evaluating curve of magnesium.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 12:478-481 '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai
Kemiai Intezete es Csepel Vas-es Femmuvek Anyagvizsgalo
Osztalya, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor,
a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. VI. Kem tud közl MTA 13 no.1:11-15
'60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai
Intézete, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. Csepel Vas- és Fémművek
Anyagvizsgáló Osztálya, Budapest (for Torok). Az 1959. november 6-1
osztályülésen bemutatta Schulek Elmer r.tag.
(Electric spark) (Electrodes)
(Magnesium) (Aluminum)

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor,
a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.3:269-284 '60.
(EEAI 9:11)

1. / Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai
Intézete, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. Csepel Vas- és Féművek
Anyagvizsgáló Osztálya, Budapest (for Torok)
(Electric spark) (Aluminum)

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor,
a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest);

Data on the sparking-off effect. VIII. Kem tud közl MTA 13 no.4:
371-381 '60. (ERAI 9:12)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai
Kémiai Intézete, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. A Gsepel Vas- és
Fémek Anyagvizsgáló Osztálya, Budapest (for Torok).
(Electric spark) (Alluminum) (Electrodes)
(Diffusion)

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor,
a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. IX. Kem tud közl MTA 14 no.1:1-9
'60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai
Kémiai Intézete, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. Csepel Vas- és fémek
Anyagvizsgáló Osztálya, Budapest (for Torok)
(Electric spark) (Electrodes) (Diffusion)
(Aluminum)

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor,
a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. X. Kem tud közl MTA 14 no.3:
251-259 '60. (EAI 10:9)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai
Tanszeke, Budapest, and Csepel Vas- és Fémek Anyagvizsgáló
Osztalya, Budapest.

(Electric spark) (Aluminum) (Magnesium)
(Electrodes)

ZIMMER, Karoly (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor, dr (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. III-IV. Acta chemica Hung 22 no.3:
255-273 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. Department for Material
Investigation, Csepe Iron and Metal Works, Budapest (for Torok).
Vorgelegt von E. Schulek.

(Electric spark)	(Argon)	(Magnesium)	(Air)
(Zinc)	(Iron)	(Silicon)	(Manganese)

ZIMMER, Karoly (Budapest); TOROK, Tibor, dr. (Budapest)

Data on the sparking-off effect. V. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.4:373-382 '60. (EEAF 10:2)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest (for Zimmer). 2. Department for Material Investigation, Csepel Iron and Metal Works, Budapest (for Torok)
(Electric spark) (Electrodes) (Magnesium)
(Aluminum)

ZIMMER, Karoly, dr. (Budapest XII Szendi u.14); TOROK, Tibor, dr. (Budapest XI, Zolyomi ut 41)

Data on the sparking-off effect. VII. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.1:1-17
'60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, L. Eotvos University
Budapest and Department of Material Investigation, Csepel Iron and
Metal Works, Budapest.

(Electric spark)

(Electrodes)

(Aluminum)

(Magnesium)

~~ZIMMER, Karoly~~, dr. (Budapest XII Szendi u.14); TOROK, Tibor, dr (Budapest XI Zolyomi ut. 41)

Data on the sparking-off effect. VIII. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.2: 111-123 '60. (ERAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, L.Eotvos University Budapest and Department of Material Investigation, Csepel Iron and Metal Works, Budapest.
(Electric spark) (Electrodes)

TOROK, Tibor; ZIMMER, Karoly

Wave length relationship of the χ constant of P-transformation.
Magy kem folyoir 66 no.12:477-480 D '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai
Intézete, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly, dr. (Budapest VIII Museum Korut 4b); TOROK, Tibor, dr.
Budapest VIII Museum Korut 4b)

Data on the determination of the transformation constant Acta
chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:59-64 '61. (EAI 10:9)

1. Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der L. Eotvos
Universität, Budapest.

(Spectrum analysis) (Filters and filtration)
(Transformations(Mathematics))

TOROK, Tibor, dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzsma korut 4/b); ZIMMER, Karoly, dr.
(Budapest VIII., Muzsma korut 4/b)

Data on the dependance on wave lengths of the χ -constant of P-trans-
formation. Acta chimica Hung. 29 no.3:273-281 '61.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der L. Eotvos
Universitat.

(Waves) (Transformations(Mathematics))

S/081/63/000/001/034/061
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Zimmer, Karoly, Török, Tibor

TITLE: Physical and chemical processes on the surface of electrodes
in spark discharge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 123, abstract
1015 (Chem. analit. (Polska), v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 105-112
[Germ.; summary in Pol.])

TEXT: Review article devoted to the systematization of various processes
occurring on the electrode surface in spark discharge during the spectrum
analysis of alloys. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa

An account of my study trip to Czechoslovakia. Kem tud közl MTA 18
no.4:643-652 '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai
Tanszeke, Budapest.

TOROK, Tibor; ZIMMER, Karoly; RETI, Sandor

A new blackening-transformation. Magyar kem folyoir 68 no 4:
395-398 S '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai
Kémiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly; SZABO, Zoltan Laszlo; PATAY, Pal

Spectrographic investigation of archaeological finds of the
Copper and Bronze ages. Magyar folyoir 68 no.12:515-519
D '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai
Tanszeke, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly; SZABO, Zoltan Laszlo; PATAY, Pal

Spectrographic analysis of archaeological finds from the
Copper and Bronze ages. Musz elet 18 no.5:15 28 F '63.

ZIMMER, Karoly, kandidatus

An account of my study trip to Italy. Kem tud kozl MTA 19
no.3:393-401 '63.

Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemi-
ai Tanszeke, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly, kandidatus

Report on the discussion of the dissertation prepared by Mrs. Lajos
Busas for obtaining the title of candidate of chemical sciences.
Ken tud kogl KTA 20 no.2:296-299 '63.

ZIMMER, Karoly, dr.

An account of the 7th Hungarian Itinerant Meeting of Emission Spectrum Analysis. Gep 16 no.12:495 D '64.

1. Secretary, Technical Committee on Spectrum Analysis of the Material Testing Division of the Scientific Association of the Machine Industry, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa

An account of the Gorlitz Conference on Emission Spectroscopy.
Kem tud közl MTA 21 no. 1:127-130 '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest.

ZIMMER, Karoly, a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa

An account of the Smolenice Symposium on Spectrography. Kem
tud kozl MTA 21 no.2:241-244 '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest.

TOROK, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b);
ZIMMER, Karoly, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Newer results in the application of l-transformation. Acta
chimica Hung 41 no.1/2:97-104 '64.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der
Lorand Eotvos Universitat Budapest.

TOROK, Tibor; ~~SECRET~~, Karoly

New results in the application of β -transformation. Magyar Kém Folyoir
70 no.8:358-361 Ag '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of the Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest.

L 44752-66 IJF(c)
ACC NR: AP6032899

SOURCE CODE: HU/0025/65/024/C01/0079/C083

AUTHOR: Zimmer, Karoly (Candidate of sciences); Lang, Laszlo (Candidate of sciences)
ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszeke); Department of Physical Chemistry, Budapest Technical University, Budapest (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Fizikai Kemiai Tanszeke)
TITLE: Report on the III. Spectroscopy Conference held in Rumania
SOURCE: MTA. Kemiai tudomanyok osztalyanak kozlomenyei, v. 24, no. 1, 1965, 79-83
TOPIC TAGS: chemical conference, spectroscopy
ABSTRACT: The conference was held in Bucharest between 29 Nov and 5 Dec 64, and was organized by the Committee on Spectroscopy of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences. The topic of the conference was emission and (UV, IR, Raman and radio-wave) molecular spectroscopy. A total of 215 persons participated, most of them from Rumania, but the following countries were also represented (in decreasing order of number of participants): Hungary, East Germany, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Japan, England, Italy and USSR. Of the Hungarian participants, Istvan Kovacs discussed the spectroscopic study of diatomic molecules; Karoly Zimmer the methods used for constructing the blackening curve; and L. Almasi was co-author, with H. Hantz, of a paper dealing with IR-spectroscopic measurements of various esters of arylsulfonamidophosphoric acids. [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none

ZIMMER, Karolyne

Finishing process influencing the durability of ironing. Magyar textil
13 no.3:101-104 Mr '61.

1. Textilipari Kutató Intézet.

ZIMMER, Karolyne

Role of fabric structure in the finishing process by synthetic resins. Magy textil 15 no.3:111-114 Mr '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

SARMANY, Jozsef; WEISZBURG, Janosne; ZIMMER, Karolyne

Textile chemical processing of blended cotton fabrics
containing Danulon fibers. Magy textil 15 no.12:549-550
D '63.

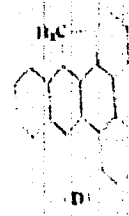
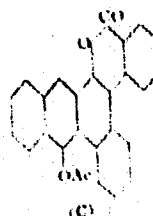
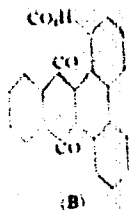
1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

ZIMMER, Peter

The situation and tasks of the water supply of Greater Buda-
pest. Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.3:193-209 '57

CA ZIMMER W.

Perylene and its derivatives. LX. The supposed 2,3,10,11-dinaphthoperylene of B. Schiedt. A. Zinke and W. Zimmer (Univ., Graz, Austria). *Monatsh.* 81, 783-4 (1950); cf. C.A. 43, 7928; S. C.A. 32, 7634. Revision of the formulas assigned in C.A. 43, 7928, based on the observation that the hydrocarbon C₂₂H₁₄, formulated there as 1,8-di-2-naphthylphenanthrene, gives back III (numbers of loc. cit.) with CrO₃, therefore cannot be a decarboxylation product of III, and that the mol. wts. found by Schiedt (C.A. 32, 7634) for those compds. by the Rast method are too high. New mol.-wt. detns. by the method of Promm and Friedrich (C.A. 20, 3232), suggest the following revised formulas (no exptl. details given): I (from chrysene, C₂₂H₁₄ and AlCl₃) is not 2,3,10,11-dinaphthoperylene but dibenz[a,c]pyrene (A). V, new formula C₂₂H₁₄, is the corresponding 13,14-dione. The "dicarboxylic acid" III is



now formulated as B. VII as C, the supposed 1,8-di-2-naphthylphenanthrene (also obtained by datg. V with soda lime) as D. Melting D with KOH gives phenanthrene-1,8-dione- and 1,9-dicarboxylic acids. Color reactions on reduction of 9,10-phenanthrenequinone-1-carboxylic acid with Na₂S₂O₄ and treatment with Ca ions, etc., are mentioned. U. Weiss

JEZIORO, Zdzislaw; KUS, Henryk; KEDRA, Henryk; ZIMMER, Zenow

Phlebography of the lower extremities in postphlebotic syndrome.
Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.8:709-711 Aug 56.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik:

doc. dr. Z. Jezioro. Wrocław, ul. Grunwaldzka 82 m. 5.

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

leg phlebography in postphlebotic synd. (Pol))

(PHLEBITIS,

postphlebotic synd., leg phlebography in (Pol))

JEZIORO, Zdzislaw; PIEGZA, Stanislaw; ZIMMER, Zenon

Post-diphtherial cicatricial stenosis of the esophagus. Polski
tyged. lek. 16 no.7:258-262 13 F '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik:
prof. dr med. Z. Jezioro.

(DIPHTHERIA compl) (ESOPHAGEAL STENOSIS etiol)

JEZIORO, Zdzislaw; KEDRA, Henryk; ZDMER, Zenon; PIEGZA, Stanislaw

Peptic esophagitis following Heller's operation for cardio-
spasm complicated by persistent hemorrhage. Pol. przegl.
chir. 35 no.5:451-458 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro.

(ESOPHAGITIS, PEPTIC) (CARDIOSPASM)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(HEMORRHAGE, GASTROINTESTINAL)
(POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)

JEZIORO, Zdzisław; BIELAWSKI, Jan; ZIMMER, Zenon

Apropos of the thorac-abdominal extrapleural approach to the subphrenic region. Pol. prześl. chir. 36 no.11:1347-1352 N '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro).

. DRAK, Juliusz; BUGAJSKI, Adam; ZIMMER, Zenon; SOLTYS, Wieslaw

Foreign bodies of the posterior mediastinum. Otolaryng. Pol.
19 no.3:397-399 '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Z. Jezioro).

YEGOROV, V.V.; ZIMOVETS, B.A.; BONDAREV, A.G.; SLAVNIY, Yu.A.; ORLOVA,
Ye.M.; KAURICHEVA, Z.N.

Effect of the complex of soil cover on the effectiveness of
saturation irrigation on large checks. Pochvovedenie no.10:
6-15 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni Dokuchayeva.

40363

S/194/62/000/006/226/232
D256/D308

6,7000

AUTHOR: Zimmerer, K.

TITLE: A new technique of connecting coupled transistorized telephones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962; abstract 6-8-36 shch (Nachrichtentechnik, 1961, 11, no. 11, Fernmelde-Praktiker, 1, no. 11, 85-87)

TEXT: A report on experiments in the development of electronic assemblies for trunk lines (coupled telephones) which have been conducted for a long time by the Dresden Post and Electro-communication Institute (GDR). Germanium and silicone diodes were used as electronic contacts. The simplest circuit diagram of an assembly of coupled telephones is shown in Fig.1. The first coupled telephone CT1 will be connected to the exchange trunk line (ETL) when a (-) sign is sent from the exchange through the wire a, and a (+) sign through the wire b. The connection of the telephone CT2 with the ETL is obtained by reversing the polarity.

A new technique of connecting ...

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to the exchange from one of the CT automatically disconnects the other one. The possibility of interception of the calls is excluded. The calling circuit shown in Fig. 2 comprises: a capacitor in the bell circuit of the subscriber apparatus, a diode and a transistorized device for discharging the capacitor. The possibility of simultaneous transmission of a call to both CT's is excluded by means of a 60 V DC bias. The connection to the desired CT is obtained by selecting the appropriate polarity, as in electro-magnetic relay systems. The electronic assemblies of the coupled telephones can be adapted to the existing subscriber selecting systems by means of transistorized polarity-reversing switches, scanning the subscriber lines continuously. The electronic assemblies have several substantial advantages in comparison with the relay systems: constant supervision is not required, they are easier to construct and install and are considerably more compact and with the expansion of the semiconductor industry they will become much cheaper. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

A new technique of connecting ...

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Fig. 1.

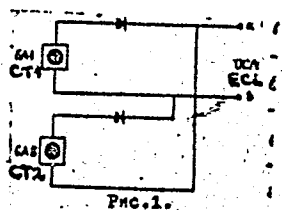
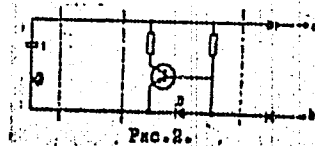


Fig. 2.



Card 3/3

Ammonium sulfate: Feed ferrous sulfate, **Elemental Sulfur**, **CAS#** 84 036, Feb. 1, 1955, **White** (1).
 Presby obtained in the sulfate treatment of Fe as converted to NH_4HSO_4 for agricultural field purposes.
 FeSO, 5000 kg is equivalent for air to yield 350 kg. basis
 basis. It is water soluble and contains 20% of NH_4 and
 14% of SO_4 groups. It is a white crystalline solid.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065210017-7"

U S S R

Investigation of the Mechanical Properties of Steel Cast in
the Last-Visit Process. B. A. Kuchukovskiy, M. A. Kuchukovskiy,
and M. A. Kuchukovskiy. (Moscow: Mashinostroyeniye, 1984, 12)
20 p. The paper discusses the possibility of improving the mech-
anical properties of steel cast in the last-visit process, produced
by the method of continuous casting or induction
and cast in the last-visit process. Three carbon steels, 1.17%,
1.17%, and 1.17% C, were investigated.
Cast in the last-visit process, were made in the light
metal casting process using sand for casting molds
and the steel was cast in the last-visit process.
The results of the investigation are presented at the end of the
paper.

V "Importance of Mechanizing and Perfecting the Technological Process of Casting by the Lat. V. N. Prosen, N. S. Kumbachanovskiy, I. A. Kharlamov, M. M. Arina, and A. S. Zil'berman. Lat. Processing, 1953, 11, 5-7, 11 figs. (Russian). A number of steps in mechanizing the preceding casting process are outlined: production of patterns by electroforming, three-dimensional impregnation, mach. prep. of the slurry, wagon-loaded dies, boiling water washing out of the wax, conveyor-laminar mold drying, and mach. breaking up of moulds after casting. --V. K.

2/10/19

1. In the course of the investigation, it was determined that the

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Zimmering, M.N.

KRESHCHANOVSKIY, N.S.; KHENKIN, M.L.; ZIMMERING, M.N.

Improving the mechanical properties of steel cast in cast patterns.
Lit.proizv. no.7:20-24 (1954). (MLRA 7:12)
(Steel castings)

ZIMMERING, M. N.

12946* (Experiments of Mechanization and Improvement of the Lost-Wax Casting Process.) Opyt mekhanizatsii i usoversheniya tekhnologicheskogo protsessa lit'ya po vyplaviscymy modeliam. N. K. Khenkin, N. K. Levin, and M. N. Zimmering. Uchenye Protokoly, 1954, no. 4, Mar.-Apr., p. 81-82. Wax composition, ceramic coating, casting method, and removal of coating from casting. Diagrams.

KRESHCHANOVSKIY, N.S.; KHENKIN, M.L.; LEVINA, N.K.; ZIMMERINO, M.E.

Experience with mechanizing and improving the technological
process of casting with smelttable cores. Lit.proizv. no.2:8-11
Mr-Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:4)
(Founding)

Zimny, W.

Patent record. p. 390.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Wlokienniczego) Lodz, Poland. Vol. 13, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1969.

Uncl.

*Received Dec 6 1963 **

ZIMMERMANN, Agoston, dr.

(1875-1963)

"Diseases of the winged animals" by Fritzsche and Gerriets.

Reviewed by Agoston Zimmermann. Magyarallatorv lap 17
no. 7:276 JI '62.

* *obituary Termin tud kozl, no. 11, p. 481, 1963*

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuro-Muscular Physiology. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36787.

Author : Zimmerman, A.

Inst :

Title : Comparative Myological Investigations.

Orig Pub: Allatt. Kozl., 1957, 46, No 1-2, 147-152.

Abstract: No abstract

Card : 1/1

ZIMMERMANN, A.

"L'ictère a virus." Serguiev, P., Tareev, E., Gontaeva, A., Lifchits, I., Savinski, G., Trofimovski, N., et Zimmermann, A. (p. 595)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 18, No. 1.

ZIMMERMANN, B.

SCIENCE

Periodical BULLETIN RADIOBIOLOGISCHE KOMISE. Vol. 3, no. 11/12, Dec. 1958.

ZIMMERMANN, B. Principles concerning equipment for radioisotopes laboratories.
p. 316.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959.
Unclassified

ZIMMERMANN, B.

The practical value of venous transplantation. Acta chir.iugosl.
8(9) no.2:132-139 '61.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu (Ravnatelj prof dr M. Grujic)

(VEINS transpl.)

YUGOSLAVIA

ZIMMERMANN, DR. Boris, Chief of Department, Traumatology Hospital, Zagreb

"Importance of Correct Transportation in Craniocerebral Injuries"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 5, pp 469-472

Abstract: Experience acquired at the Traumatology Hospital, Zagreb, indicates that persons with craniocerebral injuries must receive treatment during transportation. This treatment must include artificial respiration and administration of oxygen. Treatment of this type is more important for survival than speed of transportation to a hospital after accidents involving craniocerebral injuries; speed in transportation may often have a harmful effect. Seven references (3 Yugoslav, 4 Western). English summary. Manuscript received 1. Mar 66.

[illegible]

28

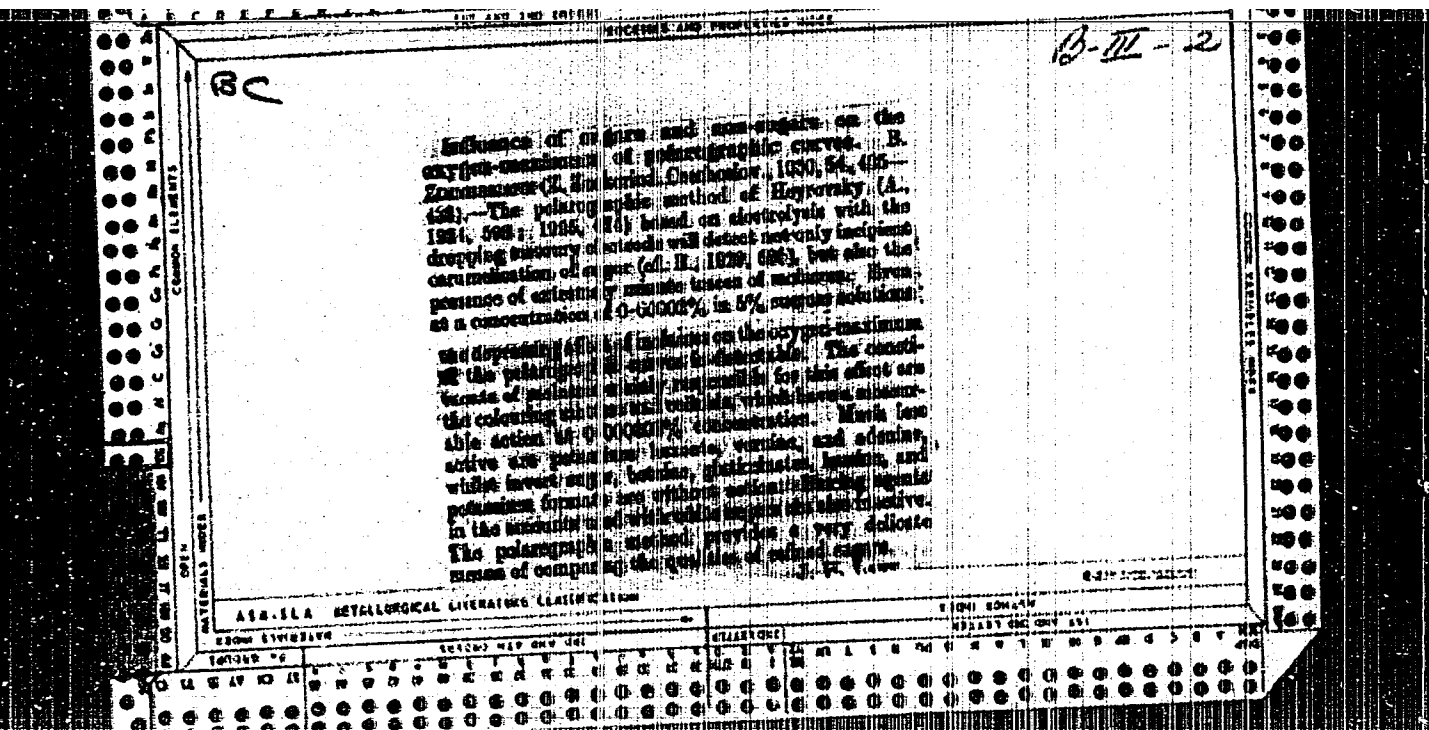
CA

Attempts at improving the function of pressure filters.
B. Zimmerman. *Zufly Chlorsur*. 61, 83-5(1943).--In-
stead of using steam for blowing sediment out of filters, Z.
uses compressed air. Because of the poor quality of filter
cloth Z. used a const.-pressure pump set at some crit.
value ranging from 150 to 210 atm. and avoided pressures
which might tear the fibers of the cloth. Frank Maresh.

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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114 AND 117 COLUMNS										118 AND 119 COLUMNS									
INDEXED AND FORWARDED INDEX																			
<div style="position: relative; height: 100%;"> BC <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">B-III - 2)</div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 100px;"> Application of polarography to sugar-factory analysis. B. ZIMMERMAN (T. Zachertel, Czechoslov., 1930, 64: 394-3). Polarographic method (B., 1922: 994) especially applicable for determining the conditions under which sucrose may be decomposed in the factory or refinery, e.g., in evaporation and boiling. It also gives indications capable of differentiating between the several grades of white sugar. </p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">J. F. COLLIVY.</p> </div>																			
ASM-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION REGION 117-0310W										U.S. PATENT CLASSIFICATION 421201 ONE INV. AS									
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AC

Medicinal properties of moulded and ground refined sugar. K. GARNICA and H. ZACHAROWSKI. *Z. Lebensmittel. Unters.*, 1932, 55, 481-484. An apparatus is described for obtaining an indication of the probable behaviour in respect of breakdown and disintegration of refined sugar during transport, and some results obtained with cubes and leaves are given. Determinations of the rate were made with a modification of Buhler's apparatus, some of the results obtained in g. per c.c. being: cubes 1.12-1.31, leaves 1.05-1.21. J. P. O.

J. P. O.

410.56 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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TEST AND ANAL. GROUPS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

28

CA

Cold digestion with water; J. VONDRÁK AND B. ZIMMERMANN. *Z. Metallkunde* 53, 395-9 (1963). Sec C A. 25, 35M. *Z. Metallkunde* 53, 395-9 (1963). J. E. LERTH

COMMON ELEMENTS

NATIONALS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

ANALYSES OF REFINED SUGARS. B. ZIMMERMANN. *Indy Cakerec.* 54, 205-0 (1930).--
Analyses for moisture, polarization, invert sugars, ash, grain size and uniformity,
luminescence, caramelization, absorption and taste were carried out according to the
most recent methods. FRANK MARESH

ASH-SUGAR METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The application of polarographic methods to sugar analysis. H. ZERNER and L. LINDY. *Chimber.* 48, 277-8 (1930).—A 0.02 M K_2SO_4 soln. was employed as an electrolyte. In this concn the sp. count is relatively high; the soln. is very sensitive to pollution with gases and dust; a higher concn. is more favorable to the elimination of errors. The sugar was dissolved in the 0.02 M K_2SO_4 directly; concns. ranging from 4 to 20% sucrose showed small variations in accuracy; a 5% soln. is recommended for the method. A cathode of polarized Hg was dropped from a glass capillary at the rate of 10-15 drops per 10 sec.

FRANK MATHES

FRANK STAHLECH

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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117 AND 120 500195

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY

The influence of organic and non-organic upon the oxygen maximum of polarographic curves. R. ZIMMERMAN, *Anal. Chem.* 48, 307-74 (1930).—The method permits the detection of O.D.M. of org. non-sugars. 2. suggests using the method for observing the decompos. of saccharose during boiling. The org. substances which exert this effect are represented in the molasses. Invert sugar in the presence of saccharose does not depress the O max. Colorless non-sugars found to be inactive are: the K salts of formic and glutamic acids, leucine and betaine. Very active substances are: K caprylate, adenine, guanosine, tyrosinate and stearate. The coloring matter of molasses, the K salts of the dyes of the fuscine group and colloidal dyes are very effective. Bluing compds. show an effect, but this is not significant in the context of the compds. found in sugar. The depression of the max. is due to minimal traces of org active non-sugars which remain in refined sugar; the greatest effects are due to dyes and colloids. The others have an additive effect and are less powerful. P. M.

ASS-564 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

3-III-2

Cold aqueous digestion (method of determining sugar in the beet). J. VONDEL and H. ZERNHARDT (Zuckerind. Zeitschrift, 1931, 55, 390-399).—Using pulp prepared by the Herles press, this method gives distinctly lower results than does hot aqueous digestion, the difference depending on the mesh of the sieve used in the press. It is recommended that the hot aqueous method only be employed for fresh slices for factory control purposes, though the cold method be retained for exhausted slices. J. P. GARVIN.

ASH-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

ca

Cold aqueous digest of beeta. J. V. VORONAK AND BENJAMIN ZACHARZAK. *Leitz Cytometer*, 40, 313-4 (1931). -- Cylinders of beet tissue were cut out of beets and passed through a series of screens with screens of varying mesh. The mash was weighed into 500-cc. Erlenmeyer flasks, treated with 1% acetate, shaken, allowed to stand for 10 min. and polarized. Controls with hot digestion were also run. The cold digestion of beet mash yielded lower values than hot digesta. The dependability of the cold H₂O digestion is a function of the fineness of the mesh of the screen through which the mash is passed: an opening 0.55 mm. in diam. in the sieve showed a difference of 0.04-0.21% between hot and cold digestion, 0.75 mm. diam. a difference of 0.80% (0.98) max. diam. 0.87%, 3 mm. diam. 2.13% and 0.48 x 2.5 mm. rectangles 0.80%. An increase in size of the openings increases the error. V. recommends only hot digesta for pure chem. control, for in this the fineness of the mash has little influence. Cold digesta are recommended for control work in which quick and reliable analyses are required.

FRANK MARSH

72-8

A10-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

330-179 1110

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11001 40410

0111111 010 011 111

The decomposition of invert sugar by lime at low temperatures. *Boguslaw Zimmermann, Lissy Cukrownic.*
54, 489-91 (1900).—After bringing a sucrose soln. to the desired temp., Z. added lime and invert sugar as quickly as possible, stirred the soln. at the desired temp. for 7 min., and the mixt. with CO_2 to give a final alk. of 0.08% CaO , filtered the soln. and deid. the remaining invert sugar, sucrose and the color of the filtrate. He studied the reaction over the range 0.0-3.0% CaO and the temps. 25°, 45°, 65° and 85°. The soln. contained enough sucrose to yield a 15° Balling density and invert sugar to make a final concn. of 0.1%. The results showed that the resulting color is not proportional to the decompn. of the invert sugar; at the lower temps. less color appeared than the decomposed invert sugar warranted. In a 1% CaO soln. at 85°, 91.9% of the invert sugar decomposed to give a color of 0.1° Scamner; at 65°, 67% of the invert sugar decomposed and should give rise to a color of 1.5° Scamner, but actually it produced 0.5°. Z. deduced that factory juices could be treated with lime at low temps. to decompose the invert sugar and then could be treated in the usual fashion to give liquors with very little color. Using factory juices, Z. found that the Stanek satm. method gives the results suggested by the preceding deductions and that any further clarification (which the addl. treatment may give) is not justified. Frank Maresch

ca 28

A METHOD FOR DIGESTING SUGAR JUICES. Bohuslav Lip
 ... Listy Cukrovar. 56, 373-6(1938) 44-47. The
 the reactive sediments from the digested juices
 and used these sediments again in the digestion
 of new raw juices. Although the method consumed
 a total of 1.15% CaO the products were equiv. to
 those obtained with (1) current methods demanding
 2.3% CaO (2) the Jelinek method and (3) the pre-
 digestion method of Demek-Vasatko (cf. Cal. 26,
 4976) using 1.1% CaO; the filtration rate of
 juices prep'd. by the 4. method exceeded that of juices
 prep'd. by any of the other 3 methods. Frank Marsh

ions are given.

T. F. Jacoby

Dyeing studies at elevated temperatures--use of temperatures between 200°F. and 300°F. C. L. Royer, L. Zilberman, H. J. Walter, and R. D. Robinson. *Textile Research J.* 18, 508-514 (1948).—An app. is illustrated that is designed for dyeing textiles in the range of 200-300°F. Fundamental dyeing data are obtained by using a wide variety of textile fibers. High-temp. technique is applicable in the dyeing of fibers requiring a long time for the diffusion of the dye into the individual fibers under normal dyeing conditions. The speed of dyeing is speeded to an extent that dyeings normally requiring hrs. can be procured in a matter of sec. In general, because of the short periods of contact at these high temps. the same extent of dyeing can be obtained when an equiv. dyeing is carried out for a longer time at lower temps. The amt. of thermal decompn. of many dyes was detd. and a no. suitable for the high-temp. dyeing selected. A method for the application of dyes by padding and developing at elevated temps. has been worked out which makes it practical to dye continuously at a rapid rate. Many fabrics not previously dyed by a continuous process. A disadvantage of continuous dyeing at high temps. in the elevated temps. over a period of several hrs. The amt. of thermal decompn. of many acid and direct dyes in 0.5% concns. was detd. and results are tabulated. Evidence shows that the high-temp. dyeing methods produce dyeings whose fastness, tensile strength, and other phys. characteristics are equal or superior to those obtained by normal dyeing procedures. 29 references. W. H. B.

Influence of pH, dye, and salt concentration on the dye binding of modified and unmodified fibrin. Marcus Singer, and Peter R. Morrison. *J. Biol. Chem.* 178, 133-41 (1948).—The interactions of fibrin with cationic and anionic dyes and the effects thereupon of variations of concns. of dye, of ionic strength, and of pH of the staining soln. were investigated. Fibrin film, prepd. from human fibrinogen and thrombin, was used. It contained 1-10 mg. fibrin per sq. cm., and also varied in thickness. Fibrin films denatured by drying, heating with steam, or immersion in 10% HClO₄ were also used. Dye binding was studied at pH 2 to 10, by use of buffers. There was similar dye uptake with phosphate and acetate buffers and at the same pH and ionic strength. An acid dye, Orange G, and a basic dye, methylene blue, were used. When equil. was obtained, the amt. of methylene blue bound to films of various thicknesses was proportional to the amt. of fibrin, which indicated uniform distribution. This dye showed that the optical density per millimol. per sq. cm. describes a straight line corresponding to an absorption const. of 3.92×10^4 . Thereafter, the dye binding is independent of the degree of satn., and consequently the interaction of methylene blue and fibrin adheres to Beer's law, and is independent of the treatment to the film. But the absorption const. of bound and free Orange G varied according to the pH and (with bound dye) according to the film treatment. Therefore for conversion of optical density into moles of dye, correction must be made for chromatic changes under each set of staining conditions. Av. absorption const. of 3.0×10^4 was used. Orange G is bound strongly at a low pH, and the reverse is true for starting ketone. III (2.45 g.) and 2 g. dry ZnCl₂, treated with 1.06 g. PhCCl₃, heated to 70°, stirred 1 hr. at 100-100°, dissd. with water, neutralized, steam-distd., and extrd. with hot petr. ether, yielded a small amt. of VI.

G. M. Koschupoff

ZIMMERMANN, Carol, ing., correspondent

Interesting technical sessions. Constr Buc 16 no.759:3
25 J1 '64.

SIRBU, Ioan; BRADIN, Vasile; ZIMMERMANN, Carol, ing.; SELEJAN,
Traiar; POPET, Gheorghe

How do we take care of materials? Constr Buc 16 no.
749:3 16 May '64.

ZIMMERMANN, F.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1958

ZIMMERMANN, F. Floristic relations and differences between culm measures and Namur formations in the Waldenburg Carboniferous. In German. p. 592.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive Tract. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101431

Author : Zimmermann, G.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Hungary
Title : The Formation of the Inferior Border of the
Peritoneum in the Pelvic Cavity.

Orig Pub : Acta veterin. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, Vol. 7,
No. 4, 459-464.

Abstract : Criticism is offered of the drawings and description of the disposition of the peritoneum in the pelvic cavity given in the textbooks of anatomy of Ellenberger-Baum, Martin-Schauder, and others. In supplementation to his earlier works (Acta veterin. Acad. sci. hung., 1950, Vol. 1, 177) on the "plica urogenitalis", the author discusses the peculiar features of the deepening of the

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive Tract. 5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101431

peritoneum in puppies. He finds a deepening of the serous sheath not only in females, as described in the textbook, but also in males: the "excavatio rectogenitalis and vesicogenitalis". The genito-urinary plication continues caudally into the serous membrane which lines the cavity and invests the viscera situated here. In the recto-genital cavity the inferior border of the serous membrane forms a cover for the ductus deferens and the ureters and, insinuating itself between the rectum and the ureter, reaches the muscles of the sexual apparatus or extends nearly to the skin of the perineum. -- M. Ya. Veytsenfel'd

Card 2/2

ZIMMERMANN, G.

Revised description of the peritoneum duplications of the
pelvis. Acta veter Hurg 13 no.3:255-260 '63.

MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; ZIMMERMAN, Irena

A case of chronic dermatomyositis treated with prednisone. Reumatologia Polska no.3:141-146 '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr med. F. Labendziński
(DERMATOMYOSITIS ther)
(PREDNISONE ther)

F		M	
3175.	<p>SUPERHEATERS OF BOILERS AS WATER ECONOMISERS. Zimmerman, I. M. (Za Ekonomiyu Topliva (Fuel Economy), Oct. 1947, No. 10, 27-30). A fuel economy of 12.5% can be ensured by using the superheaters of stationary boilers as water economisers. Full details and diagrams of the arrangement are given.</p>		
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED</p>			
<p>NOV 1947</p>			

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KONA, E.; HAVASSY, I.; ZIMMERMANN, J.; KADUK, J.; Institute of Pathological Physiology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (Ustav Patologickej Fyziologie Veterinarskej Fakulty VSP), Kosice.

"Some Biochemical Changes in the Blood of Sheep After Intensive Bleeding."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 8, Aug 66, pp 517 - 522

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The response of certain intermediary metabolites in the blood of adult sheep to a blood letting of 1850 ml of blood within 10 days was investigated for a period of 38 days. The curves of the levels of glucose, hexoses bound to serumproteins, and beta-hydroxybutyric acid show a maximum increase between the 5th and 11th days after blood letting and a second maximum after 20 days. Non-esterified fatty acids show an increase to a maximum on the 5th day and then decrease steadily. Albumins and gammaglobulins reach a minimum on the 11th day, and then start increasing. No changes of serum and plasma proteins were observed.

PALVOLGYI, Ervin; ZIMMERMANN, Kurt

Standardization plan for building module and dimension co-
ordination. Szabvány kozl 14 no.6:132-135 Jo '62.

ZIMMERMANN, Kurt, okleveles epiteszmernok

Standardization of wooden doors made of fiber boards. Szabvany
kozl 16 no.7:123-125 M. '64.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

1ST AND 2ND SHEETS		PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY INDEX	
<p>Unfritted glasses for pottery containing calcium borate. <i>E. ZIMMERMAN, Abstr. 22, 271-9(1930); Ceram. Abstracts (in J. Am. Ceram. Soc.) 11, 87-8.</i>—Unfritted glasses from natural borates have been difficult to obtain because of their impurities. Tests were made with synthetic $\text{Ca}(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3)_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$, the use of which offers numerous advantages, as the elimination of fritting, cheapness and production of glasses with sp. gravities less than those of Pb glasses. This glass, however, had a tendency to produce fissures. To avoid this the proportion of ingredients was changed, and kaolin was replaced by fat clays of the ball-clay type. These glasses also showed a white milky reflection with a certain thickness of the layer. <i>E.</i> found that the following proportions eliminate this factor: Ca borate 60, feldspar 25, kaolin 15, ball clay 20 and dextrin 2.4 parts. The glass contains 0.89 CaO, 0.11 K_2O, 0.105 Al_2O_3, 1.323 SiO_2, 0.89 B_2O_3. <i>G. C.</i></p>			
<p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>FROM DIVISION</p>			
<p>1930-1939</p>			
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ZIMMERMAN, M.N.

VOSKOBOYNIK, D.I.; YERSHOV, N.N.; SEMENOV, Yu.V.; ZIMMERMAN, M.N.;
CHERNYY, A.I., SHPOL'SKIY, Y e.V., professor, redaktor.

[English-Russian dictionary of nuclear physics and engineering]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po iadernoi fizike i tekhnike. Pod red.
E. V. Shpol'skogo. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, Institut nauchnoi
informatsii, 1955. 286 p. (MLRA 8:10)
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ZIMMERMANN, G.

HUNGARY/Morphology of Man and Animals. Digestive System.

8-1

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2825.

Author : Zimmermann G.

Inst :

Title : Omenta of the Guinea Pig and the White Rat

Orig Pub: Acta veterin. Acad. sci. hung., 1955, 5, No 4, 367-375.

Abstract: This is a detailed description of omenta; the difference between the lesser omentum of the guinea pig and that of the rat is pointed out; in the latter the greater omentum begins at the left lobe of the liver. The greater omentum is essentially similar to the omentum of the dog.

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-4-

NEACSU, G.; ZIMMERMANN, P.; PARASCIVESCU, C.

Contributions to the knowledge of the petrography and the crystalline structure of the northernmost part of the Poiana Rusca Massif (Roscani-Batrina-Ferigi-Dealul Fagetelului). Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:41-52 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted February 2, 1962.

GROCHOWSKI, F., mgr inz.; ZIMMERMANN, P., mgr inz.

Application of propellers with reversible blades. Tech gosp morska
10 no.5/6:149-152 Ky-Js '60. (ERAI 9:10)
(Propellers)

ACC NR: AT6033656

SOURCE CODE: PO/2514/65/000/013/0069/0085

AUTHOR: Zimmermann, Roman; Legowski, Stanisław; Polowczyk, Michał

ORG: Department of Telecommunication Measurements, Gdańsk Polytechnic (Politechnika Gdańska, Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego)

TITLE: The digital tachometer

SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 66, 1965. Łączność, no. 13, 69-85

TOPIC TAGS: tachometer, digital device, telecommunication

ABSTRACT: Description of an electronic digital tachometer designed by the authors is given. Such a tachometer offers a high accuracy of measurement, yields the results in form of discrete figures, facilitates transmission of the results over a distance, a rapid and easy repetition of the measurements, and records the data on a tape. The tachometer consists of three parts: a sensing element, a gate system, and a counter. The basic component of the gate system is a gate generator. It is keyed by a quartz crystal having oscillation frequency of 125 kc and a temperature coefficient $4 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. The counter, selected on the basis of economical feasibility as well as the need to use domestic products, consists of Philips EIT decades. It is expected that domestically produced total counter decades, having printed circuits and digital indicators, will be introduced shortly. Two types of sensing elements are used, de-

ACC NR: AT6033656

pending upon the requirements (electromagnetic or photoelectric). The accuracy of the tachometer is 0.5×10^{-3} for rotational velocities above 2000 rotations/min. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 13 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

TITLE: Zener Diodes

SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 24. 1967. Laczniak. no. 4. 67-142.

NOTE: The physical theory, construction, operational characteristics, and applications of Zener diodes are given. The use for the most part of English-
language literature is given. The author's name is given in the title.

Card 1/3

the maximum power rating and on the Zener voltage is discussed, along with the compensation of the effect of ambient temperature on the Zener-voltage stability

Finally, Zener-diode applications in amplifiers and pulse-shaping networks is briefly discussed. The report ends with a brief description of Zener-diode test procedures, description of the internal appearance of some commercial Zener diodes, and compilation tables showing their characteristics. There are 30 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references. Of which only 3 are to the Soviet liter-

Carv. 3/3

ZIMMERMANN, Roman

The Zener diodes. Łączność Gdansk no. 4167-142 '62.

1. Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego, Politechnika, Gdansk.

P. 7.4

Mechanics, electronics,
Power

831

831 317 : 831 396

Zimmermann R Tests and Test Instruments in Wireless Technique.

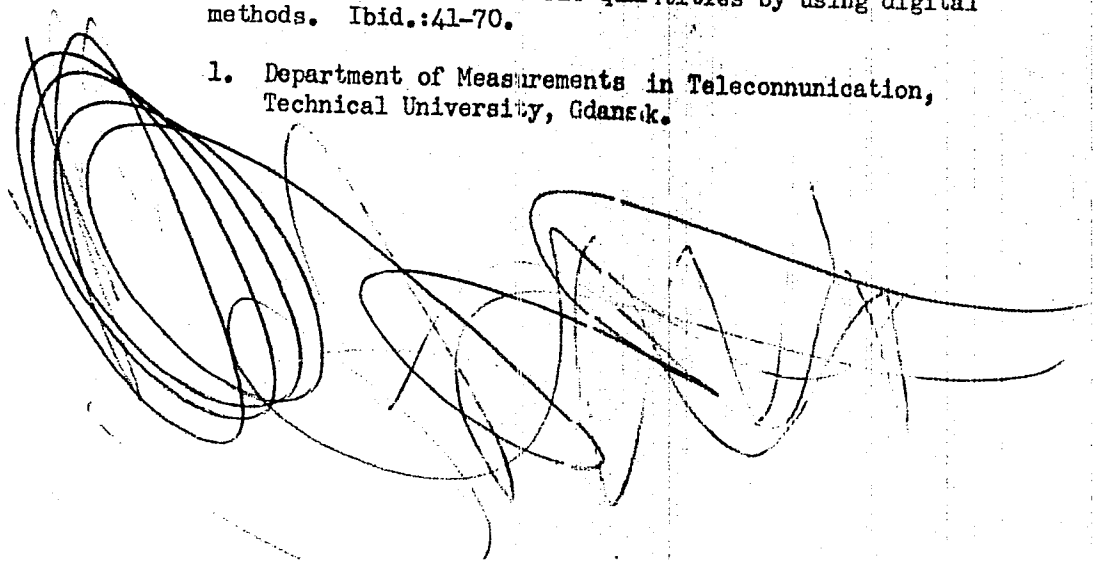
"Pomiarzy T" przyrządy pomiarowe radiotechniki" Poznań, 1960.
Poznańska Spółka Wyd., 80, pp. 336, 317 figs.

D. C. feed. Amplifiers for test purposes. Generators for test purposes. Testing current voltage and power. Ohmic resistance, capacitance, inductance, mutual induction, loss and quality. Testing resistivity, loss and quality (R, C, L, tg δ , Q). Cathode ray oscillograph. Frequency test. Testing cathode ray tubes. Testing of amplifiers and receivers. Transmission line. Antenna. Electromagnetic field intensity testing. Modulation. Transmitting station.

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Solion electrochemical diodes and tetrodes. *Lacznosc*
Gdansk no. 7:15-39 '63.

Measurements of nonelectric quantities by using digital
methods. *Ibid.*:41-70.

1. Department of Measurements in Telecommunication,
Technical University, Gdansk.
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WAWRZYNIAK, Stanislaw; ZIMMERMANN-GORSKA, Irena; OLEJNICZAK, Pawel

Chloroma with parapromyelocytic proliferation. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1701-1706 '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Wysocki).

ZIMMERMANN-GORSKA, Irena

Development of protein antigens in human erythrocytes according
to immunochemical studies. Pozn. tow. przyjac. nauk wydz. lek.
29:33-37 '64.

ZIMMERMANNNOVA, H.; PROCHAZKA, M.

Isomerization of double bonds and addition of alcohol to unsaturated sulfones. Coll (z Chem 30 no.1:286-296 Ja '65.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prague.
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